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EXAMINER

KE, PENG

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2174

DATE MAILED: 04/06/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/742,781

Applicant(s)

RAJARAJAN ET AL.

Examiner

Peng Ke

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 December 0605.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

This action is responsive to communications: Amendment, filed on 12/6/05.

Claims 1-29 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 14, and 19 are independent claims. In the Amendment, filed on 12/6/05, 1, 14 and 19 were amended.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 1-3, 6-10, 13-25, 27, 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rostoker et al. (US 6,470,482) in view Lyle (US 5,956,023).

As per claim 1, Rostoker et al. teaches in a computing device, a system comprising:

a modeling engine for editing modeling elements, the modeling engine connected to a user interface and operable to emulate an electronic system design having a plurality of electronic elements; (figure 9, item "VHDL"; col. 15, lines 14-53; Examiner interprets design specification, design description, partitioning, Module description, composition, and functional verification to be a part of editing modeling process.)

a layout engine, the layout engine connected to the modeling engine and configured to execute an automatic layout process that automatically lays out modeling elements of the emulated electronic system design; (figure 9, item "VHDL Compiler & Simulator", col. 18, lines 29-68; Examiner interprets Design Compiler to be a layout engine)

a set of at least one interface connecting the modeling engine to the layout engine, the set including at least one to provide user interaction with the automatic layout process other than to cancel the automatic layout process. (col. 20, lines 52-57, col. 25, lines 6-10; Examiner interprets the analyzers and interrupters, which are set by the user and can interrupted the compilation, to be user interactions with automatic layout process)

However, Rostoker et al. fail to teach providing a set of function with a user interface.

Lyle et al. teaches interface through which the modeling engine communicates with the layout engine. (col. 10, lines 30-40)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Lyle's teaching with Rostoker's method in order to provide user with the ability to pause entire process with a push of button.

As per claim 2, Rostoker and Lyle et al. teaches the system of claim 1. Lyle further teaches wherein the modeling engine communicates with the layout engine by calls from the layout engine via the interface (col. 12, lines 45-60).

As per claim 3, Rostoker and Lyle et al. teaches the system of claim 1. Lyle further teaches wherein the modeling engine communicates with the layout engine via events raised by the layout engine (col. 10, lines 41-51).

As per claim 4, Rostoker and Lyle et al. teaches the system of claim 1. Lyle further teaches wherein the modeling engine communicates with the layout engine to provide a progress indicator to the user. (Fig. 11, item 78)

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As per claim 5, Rostoker and Lyle et al. teaches the system of claim 1. Lyle further teaches wherein the modeling engine communicates with the layout engine to obtain status information from the layout engine (col. 12, lines 61-68).

AS per claim 6, Rostoker and Lyle et al. teaches the system of claim 1. Lyle further teaches wherein the modeling engine communicates with the layout engine to interrupt the automatic layout process (col. 10, lines 41-51).

As per claim 7, Rostoker and Lyle et al. teaches the system of claim 1. Lyle further teaches wherein the modeling engine communicates with the layout engine to preserve state of the automatic layout process (col. 10, lines 41-51).

As per claim 8, Rostoker and Lyle et al. teaches the system of claim 7. Lyle further teaches wherein the modeling engine communicates with the layout engine to preserve the state of the automatic layout process by passing an interface thereto (col. 10, lines 41-51, fig 4, item 86).

As per claim 9, Rostoker and Lyle et al. teaches the system of claim 7. Lyle further teaches wherein the modeling engine communicates with the layout engine to restore the state of the automatic layout process, and to resume the automatic layout process (col. 10, lines 41-51).

As per claim 10, Rostoker and Lyle et al. teaches the system of claim 9. Lyle further teaches wherein the modeling engine communicates with the layout engine to restore the state of the automatic layout process by passing an interface thereto (col. 10, lines 41-51). It is inherent that the display will include a resume button.

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As per claim 13, Rostoker and Lyle et al. teaches the system of claim 1. Lyle further teaches wherein the modeling engine communicates with the layout engine to obtain capability information from the layout engine (fig. 9, item 102)

As per claim 14, it is rejected with the same rationale as claim 1. (see rejection above)

As per claim 15, Rostoker and Lyle et al. teaches the system of claim 14. Lyle further teaches wherein receiving information comprises receiving an event (Fig 9. item 86); It is inherent that the pause/end would be available only when the user have the permission to pause the process.

As per claim 16, Rostoker and Lyle et al. teaches the system of claim 14. Lyle further teaches further comprising, receiving a request to interrupt the layout engine, and waiting for the information from the layout engine indicating that it can be safely interrupted (Fig 5, item 98, Fig 9, item 86); It is inherent that the pause/end would be available only when it is save to interrupt.

As per claim 17, Lyle et al. teaches the method of claim 14 wherein the request comprises a user action (Fig 9. item 86).

As per claim 18, Lyle et al. teaches a computer computer-readable medium having computer executable instructions for performing the method of claim 14 (col. 19, lines 62-64).

As per claim 19, Rostoker et al. teaches a computer-implemented method, comprising:  
starting a layout engine to lay out electronic (figure 9, item "VHDL"; col. 15, lines 14-53; Examiner interprets design specification, design description, partitioning, Module description, composition, and functional verification to be a part of editing modeling process.)  
model elements that are part of an emulated electronic system (figure 9, item "VHDL"; col. 15,

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lines 14-53; Examiner interprets design specification, design description, partitioning, Module description, composition, and functional verification to be a part of editing modeling process.)

interrupting the layout engine (col. 10, lines 3-14);

(col. 20, lines 52-57, col. 25, lines 6-10; Examiner interprets the analyzers and interrupters, which are set by the user and can interrupted the compilation, to be user interactions with automatic layout process)

However, Rostoker et al. fails to teach

providing information to the layout engine by which the layout engine preserves state information;

providing information to the layout engine by which the layout engine restores state from the state information and

restarting the layout engine from the restored state.

Lyle et al. teaches providing information to the layout engine by which the layout engine preserves state information (col. 4, lines 54-64);

providing information to the layout engine by which the layout engine restores state from the state information (col. 10, lines 3-14); It is inherent that when the user resume the process, the layout engine provides the user with the state information by switching the resume button back to the pause/end button; and

restarting the layout engine from the restored state (col. 10, lines 3-14).

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Lyle's teaching with Rostoker's method in order to provide user with the ability to pause entire process with a push of button.

As per claim 20, Rostoker and Lyle et al. teaches the system of claim 19. Lyle further teaches wherein starting the layout engine includes communicating information to the layout engine through an interface thereof (col. 10, lines 4-14).

As per claim 21, Rostoker and Lyle et al. teaches the system of claim 19. Lyle further teaches wherein providing information to the layout engine by which the layout engine preserves state information includes passing an interface to the layout engine (col. 10, lines 41-51). It is inherent that the resume button indicates to the user that the system is in a preserved state, which can be resumed.

As per claim 22, Rostoker and Lyle et al. teaches the system of claim 19. Lyle further teaches wherein interrupting the layout engine includes communicating information to the layout engine through an interface thereof (col. 10, lines 41-51, fig 4, item 86).

As per claim 23, which is dependent on claim 22, it is of the same scope as claim 15. (see rejection above).

As per claim 24, Rostoker and Lyle et al. teaches the system of claim 19. Lyle further teaches wherein providing information to the layout engine by which the layout engine restores state information includes passing an interface to the layout engine (col. 10, lines 41-51). It is inherent that when the process is resumed, the button is returned to the pause/end state, which indicate to the user that the process is being executed.

As per claim 25, Rostoker and Lyle et al. teaches the system of claim 19. Lyle further teaches comprising, receiving events from the layout engine (col. 10, lines 14-18).



As per claim 26, which is dependent on claim 25, it is of the same scope as claim 4 (see rejection above).

As per claim 27, Rostoker and Lyle et al. teaches the system of claim 19. Lyle further teaches comprising, calling the layout engine to receive status information therefrom (col. 12, lines 61-68).

As per claim 29, Rostoker and Lyle et al. teaches the system of claim 19. Lyle further teaches a computer computer-readable medium having computer executable instructions for performing the method of claim (col. 9, lines 24-28).

Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rostoker et al. (US 6,470,482) in view of Lyle (US 5,956,023) in view of Hurtado et al. (US 6,418,421).

As per claim 28, Rostoker and Lyle et al. teach the method of claim 19. However, they fail to teach wherein the status information includes data corresponding to time remaining to complete laying out the model elements. Hurtado et al. teach a method wherein the status information includes data corresponding to time remaining to complete laying out the model elements (col. 56, lines 20-35. ). It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Hurtado's teaching with engine of Lyle et al. and Rostoker et al. in order to allow the users to utilize their time more efficiently.

Claims 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rostoker et al. (US 6,470,482) in view of Lyle (US 5,956,023) in view of Wittenburg et al. (US 6,515,656).

As per claim 11, Lyle et al. teaches the system of claim 1. However, Rostoker et al. and Lyle et al. fail to teach the system wherein the layout engine comprises a pluggable software

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component. Wittenburg teaches usage and implementation of pluggable software (col. 7, lines 14-34). It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Wittenburg's teaching with engine of Lyle et al. and Rostoker in order to allow user to add components that are independent of other components.

As per claim 12, Rostoker et al., Lyle et al. and Wittenburg teach the system of claim 1. Wittenburg further teaches wherein the modeling engine comprises a pluggable software component (col. 7, lines 14-34).

### ***Response To Argument***

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-29 have been considered but are deemed to be moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

### ***Contract Information***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peng Ke whose telephone number is (571) 272-4062. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th and Alternate Fridays 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine L Kincaid can be reached on (571) 272-4063. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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